

Senate Bill No. 38

CHAPTER 139

An act to amend Section 115113 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor August 1, 2011. Filed with
Secretary of State August 1, 2011.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 38, Padilla. Radiation control: health facilities and clinics: records.

Under existing law, the State Department of Public Health licenses and regulates health facilities and clinics, as defined. Under existing law, the Radiation Control Law, the department licenses and regulates persons that use devices or equipment utilizing radioactive materials. Under existing law, the department is authorized to require registration and inspection of sources of ionizing radiation, as defined. Violation of these provisions is a crime.

Existing law requires a facility to report certain information about an event in which the administration of radiation results in prescribed occurrences to the department, the affected patient, and the patient's treating physician.

This bill would, instead, require a facility to report these events commencing on July 1, 2012, and would narrow the scope of information the facility is required to report.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 115113 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

115113. (a) Except for an event that results from patient movement or interference, a facility shall report to the department an event in which the administration of radiation results in any of the following:

(1) Repeating of a CT examination, unless otherwise ordered by a physician or a radiologist, if the following dose values are exceeded:

(A) 0.05 Sv (5 rem) effective dose equivalent.

(B) 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to an organ or tissue.

(C) 0.5 Sv (50 rem) shallow dose equivalent to the skin.

(2) CT X-ray irradiation of a body part other than that intended by the ordering physician or a radiologist if one of the following dose values are exceeded:

- (A) 0.05 Sv (5 rem) effective dose equivalent.
- (B) 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to an organ or tissue.
- (C) 0.5 Sv (50 rem) shallow dose equivalent to the skin.

(3) CT or therapeutic exposure that results in unanticipated permanent functional damage to an organ or a physiological system, hair loss, or erythema, as determined by a qualified physician.

(4) A CT or therapeutic dose to an embryo or fetus that is greater than 50 mSv (5 rem) dose equivalent, that is a result of radiation to a known pregnant individual unless the dose to the embryo or fetus was specifically approved, in advance, by a qualified physician.

(5) Therapeutic ionizing irradiation of the wrong individual, or wrong treatment site.

(6) The total dose from therapeutic ionizing radiation delivered differs from the prescribed dose by 20 percent or more. A report shall not be required pursuant to this paragraph in any instance where the dose administered exceeds 20 percent of the amount prescribed in a situation where the radiation was utilized for palliative care for the specific patient. The radiation oncologist shall notify the referring physician that the dose was exceeded.

(b) The facility shall, no later than five business days after discovery of an event described in subdivision (a), provide notification of the event to the department and the referring physician of the person subject to the event and shall, no later than 15 business days after discovery of an event described in subdivision (a) provide written notification to the person who is subject to the event.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on the effective date of the act that added this subdivision, and shall remain inoperative until July 1, 2012.

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order for the State Department of Public Health to implement the requirements imposed by Chapter 521 of the Statutes of 2010, it is necessary that this act go into immediate effect.